PREVENTION EXCELS **CURE WITH CHICKS**

Once Sick, They Never Can Be Brought Back Equal to Those Kept Well.

HEAT IMPORTANT FACTOR

Temperature Too High Just as Bad as Too Low-Thrive Best in May.

By J. HARRY WOLSIEFFER, Author, Lecturer and Poultry Judge.

Growing chicks thrive best in May, especially those hatched early in the month, when the weather in temperate month, when the weather in temperate climes is, as a rule, more seasonable. The poultry raiser of the future will prevent slekness rather than care the chick, for the cured chick is, as a rule, not of the profitable kind. So we will deal more with prevention than cures.

In May there is more danger from overheating chicks during broading, if broaders are used, than during the earlier page of the season, when chicks are more apt to

of the season, when chicks are more and to be entitled due to sudden cold changes, especially at night. Correct heat is one of the essentials in successful chicken raising. By that we do not mean that when the chicks are put in the brooder the temperature must be just 100 degrees the first week, 90 the second and 80 the third. This advice is usually given out as a working basis, and 100 degrees may be too much for one lot and teo little for another. much for one lot and too little for another. Regulate the heat by the chick's actions and not wholly by the themometer. The first night or two it is a good plan to shut the chicks near the house so they can readily return when they feel the need of heat. You must be sure of your heat or run the risk of finding a lot of chicks sprawling about and panting, with some already dead, the result of high tempera-ture. After the chicks are once badly overheated, whether when very small or and the quicker they die the better, for no amount of experi treatment dan roull them through, once stunted from too much heat. It is hard to make beginners become the control of the con and the quicker they die the between the between them through, once stunted from too much them through, once stunted from too much heat. It is hard to make beginners believe this, so they fuss along with them trying to pull them through, but only losing time, space and in the end money. The chicks will hobble around, grow the chicks, especially those brought.

the little chicks to breathe has seldom received the attention it deserves, and poultry raisers have spent many years

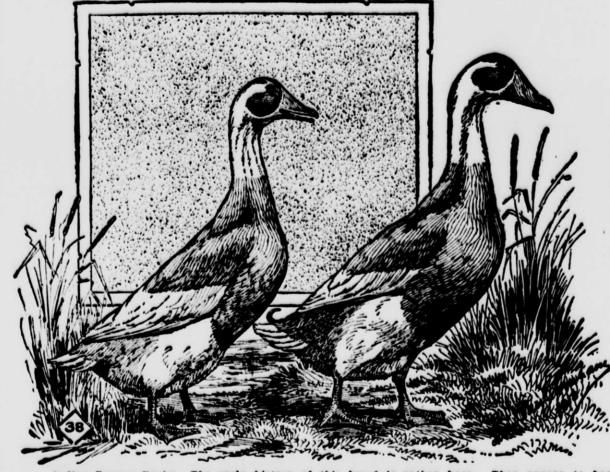
which is an experience of trouble. Plenty of freeh are with the degree of heat that suits the shicks, and this can be determined by the chicks and this can be determined by the chicks and the can be determined by the chicks and the can be determined by the chick and the can be determined by must separately. Overheated chicks show symptoms of drowsiness, drooping wings, if that far advanced, and at ten days of age leg weakness often follows. Like the chilled chick those that have the strongent chick that comes through on the outer edge of the hover and did not receive the strongent child the chilled chick that comes through on the outer edge of the hover and did not receive the strongent control of the country for the country for

beginner is feeding. Most every one through kindness, feeds too soon, in spite of the advice given so freely by poultry experts who have been through the mill, to feed only after thirty-six to fortyeight hours. Feeding too soon often causes bowel trouble which, while not always fatal, retards the chick's growth -a check that is never wholly overcom feeding, even after thirty-six to forty eight hours, a too heavy ration. It is only natural that a weak chick can sel-dom stand heavy feeding when at a tenconity natural that a weak chick can seldom stand heavy feeding when at a tender age. Prevention and not curring should be the watchword of every pouling of "chickhood" can be prevented. The commercial chick feeds that are purchased should be of the best grade and contain not over 20 per cent, of corn. The wheat bran, fed at five days of age in hoppers, should be clean and dry. The dry mash at ten days of age should contain the best bran, middlings, ground costs, mealed alfalfa and beef scraps. Mouldy corn in the seratch feed has often caused great loss; mouldy bran and middlings have done the same, and in rare dlings have done the same, and the caused a high death rate. If the chicks get diarrhoza and the brooder heat has been at the right temperature, or if the chicks are reared in the natural way, look into the merits of the feed at once.

These suggestions to selecting the male and the silvered black dlings have done the same, and in rare cases a bad lot of beef scraps has caused. These suggestions are like the ones which the man wrote for selecting the male and

aset ten days in connection with other Springs, N. Y.

THESE DUCKS RATE AMONG HEAVIEST LAYERS



Ronner is fawn and white in color,marked as indicated in the illustration. Legs orange yellow, beak yellowish, shading to green as they age. It weighs 4 pounds for ducks: 4 1-2 pounds for drakes. It is credited with averaging from 180 to 190 eggs per annum.

feeds. Milk in itself is a complete food, and when it can be secured at reasonable cost should be in every ration for the

The chicks will hobble around, grow peaked at both ends and one by one drop by the wayside, until all or nearly all are gone.

Overheating is one of the most disastrous of broading fills; in fact, more chicks are lost through too much heat or too little, and improper ventilation, than by poor feeding. If on finding the heat very high in the morning, reduce the temperature to the proper point, according to the age of the chicks, give them plenty.

This is the age of big things in poultry.

est vitality may recover, or often the chick that comes through on the outer edge of the hover and did not receive the third that we here either badly childed or everheated are considered worthless by the experienced poultry raisen, and when this unfortunate condition arises the resulted to profit and loss and the chicks that have suffered most are disposed of. The sooner the beginner learns or get if of all stock that is not up to the mark the better it will be from an economy atandpoint. No matter how much care is exercised now and then mistakes will be made, and the beginner is not alone in these troubles. In the poultry business, unlike most other lines, life and death are to be dealt with.

The third problem that confronts the

black with rich beetle green sheen. The ends of the feathers should be white.

Campines are very active, alert, precious, mature early, are non-setters and are great rangers, which make them desirable for the farm; they do well in confinement and they require less feed than most other breeds. For egg laving, it size, weight and color of their eggs, they are in a class by themselves, and June hatched chicks if well attended will make good winter layers.

Dody, which is long, deep and massive, with a straight keel and prominent breast, favors the formation of flesh, though there is rather much meat on the thighs, and the bone is rather heavy for it to be regarded as a table fowl of the very highest order.

The breed has one advantage as far as winter rearing and the production of spring chickens go, that is a particularly thick underdown, which helps to retain warmth and the natural moisture which so materially affects the succulence of the The third problem that confronts the good winter layers.

Snake Stories to the Discard.

Snake stories seem to have been dis- be said to rear themselves. They also placed by eggs and poultry stories, and fatten rapidly, being quite ready for mar-

Who Sell Inferior Ones as Pure Bred Birds.

perature to the proper point, according to the age of the chicks, give them plenty of ventilation and get them on the ground, if the weather is fit, as soon as possible; if not, throw some damp earth or sods into the brooder runs.

Of the hundred and one makes of brooders now on the market, with each maker claiming the best, the beginner often has the sad experience of obtaining a brooder they are frequently are frequently why the average for them darked frequently why the average darkness into civilization's broad daylight by giving to them a general knowledge of letters so that they could learn to read and write their own language.

It is asked frequently why the average darkness into civilization's broad daylight by giving to them a general knowledge of letters so that they could learn to read and write their own language.

It was generally known by scientists and scholars that the Cherokee language diffigure them.

This is the age of big things in poultry plant does not produce the high egg records so frequently advertised and produced or the experiment farms. When we discount for extravagant imaginations we still find a very wide difference between the horse between the hundred and one makes of the hundred and one makes of the hundred and one makes of the beginner cent. of those starting in poultry raising, horses, cattle and cows the number of the sad experience of obtaining a broader that the sad experience of obtaining a broader the high egg records so frequently poultry plant does not produce the high scoring broad daylight by giving to them a general knowledge of letters so that they could learn to read and write their own language.

It was generally known by scientists and scholars that the Cherokee language in the best birds and the poor ones. There is no question that the stockmen of American the first of the sad experience of obtaining a broader and the poor ones. There is no question that the stockmen of American the first of a state of a sta brooders now on the market, with each ton has been the case in at least 50 per offen has the sad experience of obtaining a brooder that is far from heigh correct in ventilation, and the loss is not wholly the bestiner's fault. The best type of brooder is that which supplies the heat from overhead, which has an adequately large hove and over head, which has an adequately large hove and over any over a significant to said the brooder. Where the air inside of the brooder is hand the proper to the significant there is not the proper to the significant there is not the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the significant producing warm air whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the second producing warm air temperature and the air outside of the head of providing the same method of giving a fairty even head of the producing the temperature and the air outside of the head of the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving a fairty even head of the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving a fairty even head of providing what he warm days and tilts for the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving a fairty even head of the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving a fairty even head of the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving a fairty even head of the producing warm air, whether the producing warm air, whether by lamp, gas or otherwise, is of no consequence so long as there is the same method of giving the fair during the warm days and tilts followed the same method of giving the fair during the producing warm air during the pro supply of eggs, a much larger supply than any breeding plant could furnish, and as a consequence the owners of these plants went into the open market, hought their chicks from irresponsible breeders—not riways, but that was the rule—and sold these as pure bred birds. As a result there has been a halt in the improves until the relational flock. This does not charged in the relation of the national flock. This does not charged in the relation of the national flock. This does not considerable merit were pieces of bark, his pencil a piece of charcoal.

so materially affects the succulence of the tissues. The chickens are exceptionally hardy and easy to rear, in fact may almos

varieties include the turkey headed, or triple combed, in many colorings; the black, the gilded black, the gilded coucon.

The dreaded white diarrhea is often mistaken for brooder pneumonia. For this at present there is no known cure, and all chicks so affected should be cured if taken in time, by first removing the reasse, cleaning up the brooder, renewing the litter and feeding lightly of grains that are clean and sound. The water from boiled rice will do much to stop the diarrhea. Boiled milk is also excellent. This is one reason why chicks are fed milk for the first sound present with the first moult. The white Malines is the handsomest of all the varieties and comes to maturity in good time. The ermine Malines closely resembles in inducements will be offered to specialty clubs. The officers are W. H. Maning, president; H. A. Eddy, treasurer, and J. II. Eddy, secretary. The secretary will grow to an immense size. All the members of the Malines family are very docile and hardy and stand confinement well, they checked to him, care of the Saratoga County Poulback, the bluish tings growing less after the first moult. The white Malines is the handsomest of all the varieties and comes to maturity in good time. The ermine Malines closely resembles in president; H. A. Eddy, treasurer, and J. II. Eddy, secretary. The secretary will grows to an immense size. All the members of the Malines family are very docile and hardy and stand confinement well. The minute of the Saratoga County Poulback the bluish tings growing less after the first moult. The white Malines is the handsomest of all the varieties and comes to maturity in good time. The ermine Malines closely resembles in moult. The water from bolied fiew will be offered to specialty.

OLD HOME OF SEQUOYAH.

preservation, stands a silent sentinel to the duck. preservation, stands a silent sentinel to the memory of the man who, despite the many accusations of witcheraft heaped upon him by his own people, made it possible for them to walk out of a state of barbarism and darkness into civilization's broad daylight by giving to them a general knowledge of letters so that they could learn to read and write their own language.

Many stories are told of great profits made with this breed, and, no doubt, they are true.

The ducks will lay plenty of eggs, and they are usually very fertile. Whether you make a great profit on them or not depends upon your business ability to dispose quickly of their product, eggs and ducklings, and at the right prices.

Golf Ball Kills Boy.

Pittsrift.D. Mass., May 17.—Leo Cummings, 13 years old, son of Matthew Cummings of East street, died this afternoon

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And Cuticura Ointment. Directions: Make a parting and rub gently with Cuticura Ointment. Continue until whole scalp has been gone over. Next morning shampoo with Cuti-cura Soap. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

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INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS PROLIFIC EGG LAYERS

Many Stories Are Told of Great Profits Made With Breed-Do Not Waddle.

By LOUIS PAUL GRAHAM.

According to all accounts, the Indian tunner duck was a product of India. At my rate, the first of these to reach Engany rate, the first of these to reach Eng-ish were brought by a ship's captain from that country. They derive their name partly from India and partly from their activity. They are not slow of mo-tion nor do they waddle. The Indian Runners are very active and carry themrelies more upright than other ducks. From this latter peculiarity they were first termed "Penguin" ducks.

These ducks did not become popular at once. In fact, it was not until about 18% that their heavy laying proclivities brought them to notice. Their fame spread to

them to notice. Their fame spread to America and many specimens were im-ported. In the meantime the original color, fawn and white, had been maintained; but the market duck men of England made crosses on this variety with the Rouen in order to increase its size, as it weighs only from 4 to 41g pounds. The result was a great—conflict among breeders to determine what was the standard color for Indian Runners, some contending for the solid (not pencilled) fawn and white and some for the darker coloring, which was always pencilled. Of late a compromise has been effected whereby two distinct varieties are recognized—the fawn and white and the so-called English Pencilled white and the so-called English Pencilled Indian Runner. The latter are looked upon as the strictly utility branch of the Indian Runner family. The ducks lay great quantities of eggs—in fact, outlaying all other varieties—and weigh heavy for the market. These latter are, no doubt, the result of crossing the Rouen ducks on the original Indian Runners, while the fawn and white ducks are the refined product of careful selection from refined product of careful selection from the original ducks without admixture of foreign blood. Both varieties are splendid foreign blood. Both varieties are splended farm ducks, good foragers, heavy layers and rapid growers. As a duck for the farmer they are making great strides in America, and are the only real competitor of the long popular Pekin duck. The In-"Leaf Talk to the Indian."

TULSA, Okla, May 17.—About seven miles from the town of Sallisaw stands an olding cabin, which, according to tradition, was built in the year 1831 by Sequoyah, or the "crazy sign writer," as he was called. This old cabin, in a fairly good state of preservation, stands a silent senting to the preservation, stands a silent senting to the

ducklings, and at the right prices. Copyright, 1913. by the Eugene McGuckin Company

Gartz is a Pasadena high school student. Stewart Welsh and William Wright, both high school students, were his companions. Young Gartz, Welsh and Wright started on a fishing trip several days ago. While crossing the Moiave River, twelve miles from Hesperia, the automobile in which they were riding became mired in quick-sands. For four hours the boys worked in the hot desert sun before they were able to extricate the car. After freeing it they decided to take a swim in the cooling waters of the river

It was while swimming that the sunstroke affected Gartz. Suddenly he attacked Stewart Welsh, endeavoring to drown him. Welsh cried for assistance and, aided by

Welsh cried for assistance and, aided by Wright, fought off the youth.

Gartz then left the water and, devoid of clothing, started across the desert. When his two companions tried to induce him to go with them he fought them off and ran for more than a mile over the hot sand. While Welsh and Wright followed a short distance behind Gartz circled aimlessly over the desert for more than three hours. Almost totally exhausted from their own efforts Welsh and Wright finally attacked and overcame their companion. Tying him securely with articles of clothing one kept guard while the other returned one kept guard while the other returned to where the automobile had been left and piloted it to where Gartz lay. Loading him into the tonneau they carried him to Hes-

HONOR POETS OF THE SOUTH.

Monument to the Four Greatest Un-

veiled at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 17.—A magnificent monument, the gift of Mrs. E. W. Cole of Nashville, Tenn., has just been unveiled here to the memory of the South's four great poets, Sidney Lanier, Father Ryan, James R.; Randall and Paul Hamilton The monument was erected by the donor

as a memorial to her father, the late Henry F. Russell, one time mayor of Augusta, who died several years ago. One of the features of the unveiling was the singing of "Maryland, My Maryland," James R.

South in the lyric sweetness of their songs. | ade on the line.

POULTRY DIRECTORY

Count Them in the Fall

Pronts depend on the number of chickens matured, not on the number hatched. What proportion can you bring through? Are you satisfied with the average results you secure each year? Just try the better way and experience the satisfaction of a highly successful season. It is easy! Secure from your dealer, or direct from us if necessary, these preparations:

Baby Chick Food Prests White Diarrhea Remedy

This combination furnishes just what you need to grow the best chicks, and lots of them. It starts them right, strong, vigorous, husky, and keeps them free from the worst chick disease.

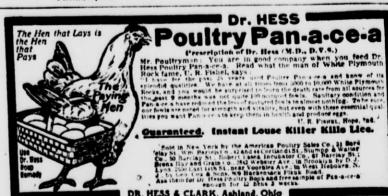
After the chicks reach three weeks of agr, include in their ration a small amount of Pratts Poultry Regulator—25c, 50c, \$1; 25 pounds, \$2.50.

This will keep them healthy and vigorous right up to maturity.

Chicken live are comfort destroyers and stunt growth. An occasional dusting with Pratts Pov dered Lice Killer—25c, 50c, will insure freedom from these trouble makers.

will insure freedom from these trouble makers.
Use these products according to directions. You take no risk, Remember the unqualified Fratt guarantee: "Your money back 160-page poultry book 10c by mall.

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Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rocks, Leghorns,
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NEW YORK SUNDAY SUN

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hatching, &c.

Timely news of the poultry world, special articles of interest, &c., will be found in Section of The Sunday Sun.

Helpful hints by an expert poultryman about breeds adapted to your wants and ways of securing best results. Personal replies to every inquiry. No charge to either party for this service. Address POULTRY INFORMATION BUREAU New York Sun, N. Y.

of "Maryland, My Maryland." James R. Randall's masterpiece, by a trained choir of school children. Another was the reading of a poem by William Hamilton Hayne, son of the deceased poet. A composition by Father Ryan, set to music, was also sung by the choir.

The monument is composed of a granite base of three pieces, on which rest four columns of the same material, supporting a roof of granite. Inside the four columns is fitted a block of granite of a darker hue each face of which contains the name of one of the poets, the date of his birth and death and an inscription from his writings.

These four poets have immortalized the South in the lyric sweetness of their songs.

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contains the germs of a disease peculiar to tais and mice only and is absolutely harmless to birds, human beings and other animals. The rodents always die in the open, because of feverish condition. The disease is also contagious to them. Easily prepared and applied.

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